

Feb 25, 1862

Confederates abandon Nashville, Tennessee

Mar. 5, 6, 1862

Battle Pea Ridge

Union CURTIS defeated
w/12,000
loss 1,312

1912 Dates J-BK

Van Dorn
w/35,000 loss 5,200

Mar. 7.

Confed Genl. Johnston began his
movement and 4 days later
had his army safely on the
south bank of the Rappahannock
river.

March 7-8, 1862

Union forces won Battle of Pea Ridge,
Arkansas, which resulted in control
of MISSOURI

Sep 14, 1862

Battle of South Mountain

Union Army under Gen. McClellan
held the passes of South Mountain,
Md. against Confederate attacks

May 30, 1862

Battle of Corinth

Union forces under Gen. Henry
W. Halleck (Jan. 16, 1815 - Jan 9, 1882)
seized Corinth, Miss.

Sep 15, 1862

Lee Captured Harper's Ferry
but was forced to withdraw
to Virginia after the
Battle of Antietam (Sep 17)

Dec. 13, 1862

At Fredericksburg on Dec. 13, 1862,
the Federal troops charged 6 times
up bare hills at Confederate cannon
until the soldiers in gray cheered
their bravery. Lee watched
them and said "It is well that
war is so terrible - we should
grow too fond of it."

Sept 1, 1862

Battle of Chantilly

Union Army under Gen. John
Pope (Mar 16, 1822 - Sep 23, 1892)
repulsed Confederates ~~under~~
under Gen. Andrew Jackson (Jan 21,
1824 - May 10, 1863) during violent
thunderstorm at Chantilly, Va.
with both sides suffering
severe casualties.

Dec 27-29, 1862

Battle of Chickasaw Bluffs
Union Army under Gen.
Sherman repulsed by Confederates
near Vicksburg Dec 27-29, 1862
Thwarting early attempt
to split the Confederacy.

1862
Sat, Mar 8, 1998

The blockading fleet in Hampton Roads
were on their usual watch; off
Newport News the frigate "Congress" of 50 guns
and the ship of war Cumberland of
24, both sailing vessels sitting
loosely at anchor. Sometime noon a
monster, resembling "a huge half-submerged
crocodile," belching out smoke, was
described coming from the direction of

Norfolk: The Congress & the Cumberland cleared
their decks for action. The Merrimack opened
with her bow gun on the Congress, received a
broadside and gave one in return. The Cumberland
& shore batteries fired at the monster and their balls
rebounded from her iron sides. Passing the
Congress, the Merrimack steered directly for the
Cumberland, brought her guns to bear, killing
& wounding men at every shot; rammed the
Cumberland opening her side wide open. She
sank in a few minutes. The entire action lasted

30 min.

Mar 8, 9, 1862

1812 Dates J-BK

HAMPTON ROADS

The naval battles which occurred at Hampton Roads are among the most famous in history, as they mark the change from the old to the new method of naval warfare. Upon occupation of Norfolk Navy Yard by the Confederates, the Merrimack was reconstructed with iron clad sloping sides, and fitted with

powerful guns.

Mar 8, 1862 as she descended the Elizabeth river, commanded by Franklin Buchanan, her advance was opposed by the sloop Cumberland. The Merrimack rushed head long at her opening her guns & conducting a deadly fire at the same time. The Cumberland immediately sank with the entire crew. The Congress was her next victim, and after this victory, she withdrew. Mar 9, 1862, the Merrimack was confronted by the Monitor. After a sharp engagement, the Merrimack was obliged to withdraw, pursued by the Monitor.

Mar. 8, 1862

CSS VIRGINIA (Merrimack) enters
Hampton Roads, destroying U.S. warships

Sun Mar 9, 1862

In Washington a day of profound disquietude
Seward, Chase, Stanton and Wells hastened
to the White House to confer with Pres. Lincoln
The Monitor had been towed from
New York and despite a gale & stormy
passage had reached Hampton Roads
on Sat Mar 8, 1862 at 9 PM.

Mar 9, 1862

Ironclad Monitor & Virginia
(the rechristened Merrimack)
In Norfolk Naval Shipyard
in Drydock No. 1, the Virginia
was sheathed with 4 in.
of iron

Mar. 9, 1862

CSS VIRGINIA (MERRIMACK) and the U.S.S.
MONITOR met at Hampton Roads.
Battle between the ironclads was
indecisive.

Mar. 9, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

THE MERRIMAC (THE VIRGINIA)

A United States frigate sunk when the Federal government abandoned Norfolk Navy yard (1861). It was raised and converted into a Confederate ironclad and renamed the VIRGINIA.

She destroyed the Congress and Cumberland at Newport News (Mar. 8, 1862). She met the MONITOR in Hampton Roads (Mar. 9, 1862) and withdrew after

four hours of fighting.

On May 11, 1862 The Confederates left
Norfolk Navy yard and destroyed
the Merrimack

Mar 9, 1862

At daylight on Mar 9, the Confederates
saw a craft such as the eye of a
seaman never looked upon before -
An immense thimble floating on the
water, with a gigantic cheese box
rising from its centre: no sail,
no wheels, no smoke stack, they
knew it was the Monitor. At 8 AM
the Merrimack bore down upon the

Minnesota & opened fire. The monitor, commanded
by Lieut John L. Worden, steered directly for
the Merrimack, "had herself right
aboard" & opened fire. The monitor was of
776 tons burden, drew only $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet
and had two 11-in. DAHLGREN guns firing
from a revolving turret. The Merrimack
was a ship of 3500 tons carrying 10 cannon.
For nearly 4 hours - a fierce artillery duel
at close range. Lieutenant Jones, commander of
the Merrimack could not make any headway.
He decided to ram. The engine & boilers of Merrimack
were defective: speed only 5 knots. Monitor got out
of error. Merrimack was too badly damaged for further operations. did not encounter Hampton Road
did not meet monitor. did not meet monitor.

Mar 9, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

MONITOR - MERRIMAC

Union WORDEN defeated Buchanan
lost 1 lost 2

Worden was wounded in the eye.

Merrimac seams were leaking. Had to
go for repairs.

Later - Merrimac was fired & sunk so it
would not be captured